CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

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Wheeler-Franksk	new wreter Assac, the
Public Water Sup	• •
59-00/	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water	
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Co- Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year, system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, pub- customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper proceed email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please che	ommunity public water system to develop and distribute a Depending on the population served by the public water lished in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the dures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or each all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (At	
Advertisement in local paper (attach	n copy of advertisement)
▼ On water bills (attach copy of bill)	
☐ Email message (MUST Email the m	nessage to the address below)
Other sove Attached	
Date(s) customers were informed: 5 /18 17 S	5 126 117 . 1
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other methods used	
Date Mailed/Distributed: 5 130 117	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a	
☐ As a URL (Provide URL	
☐ As an attachment	
☐ As text within the body of the email	message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of	published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: The Barner Judependen T	
Date Published: 5 / 18 / 17	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of location	Date Posted: 5 R6 V7
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at t	
,	
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has be the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bu	methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Submission options (Select	one method ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
Jackson, MS 39215	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Wheeler Frankstown Water Association, Inc. PWS ID # MS0590014 May, 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of five wells that draw from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Frankstown Water Association received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Walter Downs at 662-365-8750. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at the Wheeler Frankstown Water Association Maintenance Building at 6:00 p.m.

Wheeler Franstown Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST RE	ESULTS			ı
Contaminar)t	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Messimement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	ontami	nants						
10. Barium	N		0.105	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N		ī.Š	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14, Copper	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/15*	0.2	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Nickel	N	2013*	0.0033	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from chemical factories, metal refineries, and petroleum factories
Disinfectar	ts & Di	sinfectant	By-Pro	ducts				
Chtorine (as C(2)	И	1/1/16 to 12/31/16	ი.80	0.20 to 1.30	ppm	4	. 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*}Most recent sample results available

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Wheeler Frankstown Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested...

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have any questions or would like to obtain a copy.

Wheeler-Frankstown Water Association

(662) 365-8750

P.O. Box 157 Whooler, Mississippi 38880

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WHEELER POST OFFICE, WHEELER, MS

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OF MISSISSIPPI TY OF PRENTISS

c in and for said county, or other ad to administer oaths, this day he the undersigned official of Che noent, a newspaper published City of Booneville, in Prentiss of Mississippi, who, being duly that the notice, a true copy of attached, was published in the spaper for One consecutive

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Editor /	

norganic (YAT	-	The state of	MOL/ACL	<u> </u>	Means:	MCE.	Likely Treated of Cartesians
O. Burlan	- 12 W	DIMUE			,			
	,,,	<u> </u>	0,105	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of deliting warres; discharge from moral reflection;
3. Chromian	N		1.8	No Range	Ppb	100	100	creation of pateral deposits Discharge from steel and purp
k Copper	"א	1/1/13 th 12/31/15*	9.2	None	ppm	13	AL=IJ	Distr. Officion of Administration
(clos)								operate: leading from word
meci	N	2013*	0.0033	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from themical fluority
sinfectant loring (as	s & D	zinfeotuni	By-Prod	acts .				ment refination, and provious factories
	N	1/1/16 to 1	0.80 4	0.20 to 1.30				

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Marine				TEST RE	SULTS		1. 11	and the second s
Chritapipani	Violatice Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Descriptor of a of Saropics Executing MCL/ACL	Unit: Meanwarpens	MCLO	MCL	Library Source of Communication
Inorganic C	onterni	nants			1			
10. Barlinn	N		0.303	No Runge	Ррт	2	2	Discharge of drilling waster, discharge from meal reflecties; erosion of rathers! deposits
13. Circumlum	Ŋ		i,t	No Range	Ppb	100	įog	Discharge from sicol and pulp miles, crossion of pateral deposits
14. Copper	70	1/1/13 to 12/31/15*	0.2	None	ppm	1.3	AL-13	Conveilor of household planshing systems; excelors of meanal deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Nickel	N	2013*	0,0033	No Rango	ppm	10	t0	Ulacharge from chemical factories, motel refineries, and petroleum Generies
<u>Disinfectan</u>	ts & Di	sinfectant	By-Pro	ducts				
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